

# The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 87.]

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23RD, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.]

## To be Let.

### TO BE LET.

**THE TOP FLOOR** of No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Apply to

AFONG,  
Photographer.  
Hongkong, September 16, 1881.

### TO LET.

**A LARGE ROOM** on the Ground Floor of No. 6, Queen's Road, next to Chartered Bank, suitable for an office.

Apply to  
T. N. DRISCOLL.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1881.

### TO LET.

**HOUSES** at SPRING GARDENS.  
Apply to

F. PEREIRA.  
215, Wanchai Club.  
Hongkong, 7th September, 1881.

### TO LET.

**A Large Room** in a Family house.

Apply to  
J. J. B.,  
Office of this paper.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1881.

## Intimations.

**G. FALCONER & Co.,**

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS

AND  
JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

**D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.**  
MANUFACTURERS OF THE  
LONDON AERATED  
WATERS,  
AND GENERAL AGENTS.  
7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

**William Schmidt & Co.**  
GUNMAKERS, &c.  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites  
of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted  
at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition  
always on hand.

**J. ULLMANN & Co.**

42, QUEEN'S-ROAD, CENTRAL, 42.  
Importers of WATCHES,  
CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE  
and EYE GLASSES, in great  
varieties, and General Goods.  
N.B.—Watches carefully repaired  
at moderate rates.

## STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.  
Good accommodation for Visitors,  
English & American Billiards.

Tiffin at One o'clock.

Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated  
and within easy distance of the prin-  
cipal landing places.

J. COOK,  
Proprietor.

**Hongkong Horse  
Repository.**  
LIVERY STABLES,  
AND DAIRY.

**J. KENNEDY,**  
PROPRIETOR.

Carriages of every Description  
For Sale, or Hire.

## Intimations.

**HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA  
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.**

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**CONTRIBUTING SHARE-  
HOLDERS** are requested to  
send in a Statement of Business con-  
tributed during the half-year ended  
30th June, 1881, on or before Sep-  
tember 30th, on which date the Ac-  
counts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors  
R. COOKE,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1881.

## Afong, Photographer,

**HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF  
VIEWS** than any other in  
CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all  
other Styles of Portraits at equally  
moderate prices executed under the  
supervision and management of  
D. K. GRIFFITHS,  
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

**HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,  
WANCHAI.**

**OREGON PINE SPARS  
AND LUMBER**

always on hand.

L. MALLORY,  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

**T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,  
HOUSE AND ESTATE  
AGENTS.**  
RENTS COLLECTED.

**BROWN, JONES & Co.,  
UNDERTAKERS.**  
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.  
MONUMENTS ERECTED.  
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

## FOR SALE.

**PRIME GENEVER** in Stone Jars;  
MARTEL BRANDY \*\*\* at \$6.50 per  
Dozen; WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS and KUM-  
MEL, Good NAVY COCOA (retail at 20  
Cents per lb); SALOON RIFLES and  
CARTRIDGES, Good REVOLVERS, RELOAD-  
ING CAPS, SHOT and CARTRIDGE CASES  
in Sizes, &c., &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER,  
54, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## FOR SALE.

**A FEW DOUBLE BARREL BREECH-LOAD-  
ING GUNS**, 100 Loaded Cartridges  
and Bags with them, at \$20 each.

J. F. SCHEFFER,  
54, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

**A First Class PONY PHAETON**  
by Lenny of Croydon.

Apply to  
M. A.  
The "Hongkong Telegraph" office.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

**A. MILLAR & Co.,**  
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,  
COPPERSMITHS, AND BRASS-  
FOUNDERS, OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE  
FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD  
EAST. WORKS—SPRING  
GARDENS, WANCHAI

**C. L. THEVENIN.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,  
AND COMMISSION AGENT.  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

## Intimations.

V.  R.  
GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.  
No. 219.

## SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

Notice is hereby given, that TEN-  
DERS for the PRIVILEGE of PRE-  
PARING and SELLING PREPARED  
OPIUM within the Colony for the term  
of ONE, TWO, or THREE YEARS  
from the 1st of March, 1882, under  
the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of  
1858, No. 1 of 1859, and No. 7 of  
1879, will be received at this Office  
until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th  
October, 1881.

Each Tender should specify the  
monthly payment offered for the period  
above-mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself  
to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less  
than the sum the Governor thinks a  
fair price for the Opium Farm, His  
Excellency in Council will grant Li-  
cences direct under Section 3 of the  
Ordinance, and take such further steps  
as may be necessary to realize a fair  
price.

By His Excellency's Command,  
M. S. TONNOCHY,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1881.

## Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND  
CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and  
Opticians.

Charts and Books.  
Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents  
for *Louis-Audemars' Watches*;  
awarded the highest Prizes at every  
Exhibition;  
and for *Voigtlander and Sohn's*  
Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,  
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES  
No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

## TUITION IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

by Monsieur LOUIS PIRON, SEN.;  
SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE)  
by Monsieur EUGENE PIRON, JUN.,  
44, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

## RECORD OF AMERICAN, and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**THE** Undersigned have been ap-  
pointed AGENTS to the NEW  
YORK BOARD of UNDER-  
WRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been ap-  
pointed AGENTS of the above Company,  
are prepared to GRANT POLICIES  
on MARINE RISKS to all parts of  
the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and  
PORTER.**  
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy  
Navy Boiled  
Long Flax  
Crown  
CANVAS.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## For Sale.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO  
H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,  
AND TO

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

**T. N. DRISCOLL,**

**TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,**

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,  
Is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue  
BROADS and DOESKINS.

VENETIANS, CASSIMERES.

MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS.

SUITINGS, VESTINGS, and TROWSERINGS.

Black, Blue, and Brown BEAVERS.

ELYSIANS. French, WITNEYS.

NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.

Irish FRIEZES for ULSTERS, in all the leading Colours.

The Outfitting Department is well assorted in everything requisite  
for the coming Season.

All Orders executed promptly, a PERFECT FIT guaranteed.

## KELLY & WALSH

**HAVE** just landed and have For Sale the following NOVELS:—

LORD BEACONSFIELDS'S NOVELS.

Onida's Novels.

Dickens's Novels.

James Payne's Novels.

Besant & Rice's Novels.

Whyte Melville's Novels.

Miss Braddon's Novels.

Wilkie Collins's Novels.

Charles Lever's Novels.

All the above at 75 cents each.

"Nana's Daughter," a continuation of "Nana,"... ..\$1.00  
Zola's New Novel—"Thérèse Raquin" (in English)... ..\$1.00  
Onida's "Moths,"... ..\$0.75  
"An Old Fogey," by the Author of "Harley-Barley,"... ..\$0.75

GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S COMIC OPERA

"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE,"

Full Music Score, with all the Words and Dialogue—Price, \$1.50.

As only a limited number are on hand, early application is necessary in  
order to secure copies.

**KELLY & WALSH—QUEEN'S ROAD.**

Hongkong, 20th September, 1881.

## SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

Continuation of the

*Great Clearance Sale.*

This Sale will **POSITIVELY CLOSE** on **SEPTEMBER 30.**

All Goods marked in plain figures.—*Terms Cash.*

**N.B.**—The DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT is now in  
full working order, under competent EUROPEAN  
SUPERVISION.

**VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.**

Hongkong, 20th September, 1881.

**ED. CHASTEL & CO.,**

WINE MERCHANTS,

*Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.*

**HAVE** for sale ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in quarts and  
pints. After Dinner CLARETS in quarts and pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE

MAURIN, &c. &c.

De St. Marcoux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints.

CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURAÇOA, MARASCHINO.

Price list on application.



**A. S. WATSON & Co.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,  
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND  
Manufacturers of the following  
AERATED WATERS, viz :  
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,  
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,  
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,  
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from  
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast  
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,

FOOCHOW.

**Notice to Advertisers.**

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not  
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until  
countermanded.

THE  
**Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1881.

THE China Sugar Refining Company, Limited, is undoubtedly one of the most prosperous of our local enterprises. With a fully paid up capital of \$600,000, divided into six thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, this Company has been enabled to undertake sugar refining on a larger scale and with better prospects of a remunerative return than any similar concern in the Far East. In the centre of an immense sugar growing district, the refining industry has grown to such an extent as to almost completely revolutionise the general trade of the colony. There can be little doubt, however, that the China Sugar Refining Company, Limited, is indebted for a good deal of the success which has hitherto attended the business, to the vast influence exercised over the Chinese by the General Agents of the Company, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., and to the experienced management of Mr. Henry Dickie, who, with the entire staff of employees, entered the service when the old East Point Sugar Refinery became a public company. That sugar refining is a paying business is plainly evidenced by the Company's report for last year when a dividend of twelve per cent. per annum was declared on the amount of subscribed capital—a return which very few public enterprises in these days can hope to equal. The confidence of the public in the stability of the concern may be gathered from the prices quoted for the shares on the Stock Exchange. After reaching a very high figure, considerably over one hundred per cent. premium, the shares have lately fallen in public estimation, although the present quotation, \$162 per share, ought to be considered eminently satisfactory. The reason for recent depreciation is not far to seek, in fact it may be described by the one word—opposition.

It was only to be expected that in course of time a rival Sugar Refinery would be established, and it is likely enough, although we are not in a position to speak definitely on the subject, that before long there will be more than one rival in the field. In the meantime, we propose giving the public all the particulars at our disposal respecting the Sugar Refining Company which has been successfully floated by Chinese capital, and will shortly become *un fait accompli* under Chinese auspices. To prevent any possibility of mistake or misunderstanding we may state that our information is derived

from one of our leading Chinese merchants, a shareholder in the undertaking, who called on us yesterday, so that it may be thoroughly relied on.

The capital of the new company will be \$200,000, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The whole of the capital has been already subscribed, and twenty-five dollars per share duly paid up. The ground for the buildings has been secured at Bowington, and, as we informed the public long ago, a practical man has been at home for some time purchasing the necessary plant and machinery. According to the statements of the promoters, it is estimated that the ground, buildings, machinery, and general plant, will absorb a sum of fifty thousand dollars, so that, in the event of a call being made on the shareholders to pay up the full amount of their shares, the Company will start business with a full exchequer. The hopes of success indulged in by the promoters of this new concern are based on calculations which, to our unlightened eyes, appear too good to be true. They are so tremendously good in fact that we have no hesitation whatever in guessing the genius who compiled them. It was stated to the Chinese gentleman above mentioned, when application was made to him to become a shareholder, that the China Sugar Refining Co., Limited, could refine 700 piculs of sugar per day at a cost of one hundred dollars; and that the proposed company would do exactly the same amount of work, realising an equal profit, for a total expenditure of thirty five dollars. It requires no expert statistician or clever accountant to prove by these figures, if they are reliable, and of that we personally know nothing, that the new undertaking must prove an unexampled commercial success, and of course to some extent to the detriment of the old established company. That the company which flourishes under the safe guidance of Messrs. Jardine Matheson, & Co., fears the impending opposition is quite certain, if half of what rumour says, has any shadow of foundation. It has been currently reported amongst the Chinese that the General Agents of the China Sugar Refining Co., Limited, have made an offer to purchase the ground, plant, etc., of the new concern, in order to quash opposition. (We can hardly credit what would certainly be an ill advised course to pursue, and shall have much pleasure in contradicting a rumour, which our duty to the public compels us to publish.

The promoters of the New Sugar Company are certainly men of wealth and influence. The moving spirit in the enterprise, we understand, is Mr. Kwok Yin Kai, manager of the Man On Insurance Company, and well known in Hongkong business circles, as son and successor to the late Mr. Kwok Acheong. Mr. Kwok Yin Kai is said to be a very energetic young gentleman, and he has in this business undoubtedly received the support of the general body of Chinese merchants. The promoters of this company have, we are informed, received a very great deal of valuable assistance and experienced advice from our late friend, Mr. Harry Wicking, merchant and commission agent, of Club Chambers, who has been working hard in various ways to advance the interests of the concern. We understand that Mr. Harry Wicking will probably occupy in the new company, a similar position to that he held in connection with the late Cosmopolitan Dock Company, an ex-officio Consulting Directorship; but of course we are not at present in a position to verify the statement. His past experiences no doubt eminently qualify him for this position, and from his extensive connection with the Chinese there can be little doubt that his name would prove a tower of strength to the proposed enterprise.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

According to a London telegram of the 21st instant the funeral of the late President Garfield will take place on Monday next.

Telegraphic news has been received in London from Australia, stating that troubles with the Maories in New Zealand are probable.

General Chester Arthur has been sworn in as Chief Magistrate of the United States amidst great enthusiasm. Business in the city was entirely suspended.

The first concert of the season of the Saturday evening entertainments will be given in the Garrison Theatre, tomorrow evening, commencing at eight o'clock.

A foreign Land League Convention has been established in Dublin, violently opposed to England. Political matters in Ireland are apparently approaching a crisis.

The British steamship *Odelund* was docked at Kowloon this morning. The Spanish transport *Legaspi*, which has been undergoing extensive repairs at San-shui-po, went into the Cosmopolitan Dock yesterday afternoon.

The German 3-m. schooner *Louisa*, Captain Schierloh, which arrived here this morning, from Newchwang, spoke the German bark *Caroline Behn*, on the 19th September, off Okseu, from Foo-chow to London, all well.

We would remind gentlemen connected with the Subscription Griffin movement, that a meeting of Subscribers, for the purpose of making final arrangements, will be held in the offices of Messrs. Russell & Co. at four o'clock this afternoon.

The British steamer *Brisbane*, Captain Craig, which arrived here last evening, brings files of Australian papers, but these contain no later telegrams than the papers to hand by the *Meath*, on the 20th inst., the whole of which we published on Wednesday and Thursday.

Our evening contemporary as usual has got hold of erroneous information. Signor Cagli, the enterprising impresario who managed the Opera companies in this colony the past two seasons has no intention returning to the Far East. He is at present in Italy organising a company for Australia. The proposed subscription season for Hongkong is under the entire management of Mr. Cagli, Jr.

We are again informed by the expert telegraphist who compiles the messages for the Far East that further reinforcements of troops have been sent to Tripoli. It is a great pity we are left in the dark as to what nation has sent these reinforcements. So far as we know, there is no war raging in Tripoli, although in the adjoining province, Tunis, the French and Arabs are having lively times. This Tripoli business is of far more importance than most people might imagine. Interference in Tripoli would without a doubt greatly imperil the peace of Europe.

The British steamer *Brisbane*, Captain Craig, from Australian ports, reports:—Left Sydney at 8 p.m. August 19th, arrived at Townsville 3rd inst., Cooktown 4th inst., Thursday Island 7th, and Port Darwin 10th; and left on 12th inst., at 5 p.m. for Hongkong; passed through Basilan Straits at 8 a.m. on the 18th, and arrived in port at 7 p.m. yesterday. Experienced moderate S.E. winds to Port Darwin, thence to China Sea light variable winds and fine weather, and across the China Sea had moderate N.E. winds and fine weather.

We understand that proceedings have been instituted in the Supreme Court by Mr. T. C. Hayllar, Q.C., against Dr. E. J. Eitel, for alleged slander, the damages claimed amounting to \$25,000. It would, of course, be premature to comment on the details or prospects of the case at present; but we may state that the affair promises to be a *cause célèbre* implicating several persons of the highest rank in the colony. *On dit* that Messrs. J. J. Francis and E. McKean, barristers-at-law, have been retained for the plaintiff, and that Attorney-General, the Hon. E. L. O'Malley, will defend Dr. Eitel.

**THE "VOLGA" IN A TYPHOON.**

Captain Guirand, of the Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer *Volga*, reports one of the severest typhoons ever experienced on his voyage from Japan:—We left Yokohama on Sunday the 11th instant at half-past nine in the morning, with wind from the N.E. weather rainy, barometer standing at 763 m.m. After doubling Kanonsaki the wind freshened, and the rain ceased. At 5 p.m. we doubled Rock Island; at 8 passed Omae, wind variable but light, blowing from the E. to N.E. During the night squalls were almost continuous from the E. to N.E., bar. 761 m.m. At 10 o'clock on the morning of the 12th we doubled Oo-Sima with a nice three-mile breeze from E.N.E. to N.E. but a heavy sea, which I attributed to the influence of the current from Kuro-Siwo, in the middle of which we were. At 3 p.m. we passed 12 miles to the south of Cape Murako; at 9 the weather cleared in the north, a light variable breeze blowing from the N.E., with a heavy swell always coming from the east. Set bearings for Capo Touri; squalls and wind very variable from the east and south, the barometer insensibly falling; at 2 a.m. it stood at 753, but there was nothing in the appearance of the sky to indicate the approach of bad weather. Proceeded until seven o'clock, when the squalls became heavier from the S.E. and the barometer fell 1 m.m. within an hour. Awnings were taken in, and preparations made for bad weather. At nine o'clock a violent squall sent the barometer down 2 m.m. the sea at the same time becoming more boisterous. After the squall, the breeze freshened more and more and the barometer continued to descend rapidly. I then observed that we were in the presence of a typhoon, which was right before us. As we were 29 miles south of Cape Isa it was impossible to take the coast, with the barometer indicating that the weather would be very violent, so I resigned myself to continue my course which would lead me right into the centre of the typhoon. I made the necessary preparations to receive it, closing the ports and battening down everything to prevent the water from penetrating into the interior of the ship, and doubling the gaskets of all the sails. At ten o'clock the barometer stood at 752, the wind already blowing great gusts from the S.E. and the sea always increasing. At eleven the barometer registered 749, with heavy wind, high sea, and continuous squalls. At mid-day it blew a hurricane, and continued increasing in violence more and more, always to the S.E., the sea breaking over the ship with such force as to raise the bridge; the barometer at 740. At 12.30 the barometer registered 734; at one o'clock, 729; at half-past one 723; at two o'clock 718, fluctuating down to 710 during the hurricane. The sea was now enormous, and we were unable to see from one end of the ship to the other, and the fearful noise of the wind and sea rendered the orders to the crew difficult to understand. At 2.30 the barometer rose to 718 in a sudden calm, which lasted about a quarter of an hour during which we caught a glimpse of the sun. The wind veered round and blew feebly from the S.E. to N. by E. Finding we were in the skirt of the centre of the tempest, the engines were regulated to 18 turns, to enable us to handle the vessel easily. At 2.49 the wind returned and blew hard from the North, two heavy seas striking the fore part of the vessel with great violence, smashing the cross bar of the helm and doing other damage. At three o'clock a heavy sea lifted up the captain's pinnace with the covering which fastened on the screw-plate of the sheep pens, washing out the sheep from the pens in the stern of the ship and the portion of the rail between the port shrouds and the mizen mast, and the middle of the taff rail, all of which were suspended on the rail of the sheep-pen. I immediately stopped and gave orders to cut away the rail, during which the ship fell over to port, which saved her, for it was necessary to go on. At three o'clock the barometer stood at 722, an enormous sea driving in from N.E. but the wind was gradually decreasing in violence, so we were enabled to repair the helm. At 4 o'clock the bar. registered 733; at 5 o'clock 749; at 6 o'clock 731, when the vessel shipped over the starboard side an enormous sea which

swept the decks, penetrated into the engine room, and did a deal of damage. At half-past six we sighted land on the starboard bow, which we made out to be Kinsin, about 40 miles distant, enabling me to recognise our position. During the bad weather our square foresail and the two fore and aft sails had been torn and split in their gaskets, the fastenings broken, and the cross-bar of the helm damaged; however by good fortune we had the tackles all ready to replace the cross-bar. At seven o'clock in the evening the barometer was at 736, the necessary repairs to the machinery having been effected *en route*. On the morning of the 14th we doubled Towi-saki at six o'clock, and from there to Turnabout which we sighted on the 17th at noon, we had winds from S.S.E., with a heavy swell, both winds and weather being very uncertain. From Turnabout to Hongkong, where we arrived on Monday, the 19th at 4 a.m. we had very fine weather, light winds, and a calm sea.

**LATE TELEGRAMS.**

The following telegrams, received by the American mail were crowded out yesterday:—

New York, August 20th.—The *Tribune's* London special says:—The capitulation of the Lords over the Land bill exhibited the weakness and the division of the Conservative leaders. The denials of Gladstone and Lord Salisbury that matters had been squared, are strictly correct, but undoubtedly an informal exchange of views prepared the way for the surrender of the Upper House. Lord Cairns and Mr. Gibson were the negotiators for the Conservatives. Lord Carlisle and Mr. Herschel for the Government. The interference of Cairns has been a blow to Salisbury's leadership. Gladstone and Salisbury were in the country Sunday and Monday. The latter was informed by Cairns that the Irish landlords had resolved to compromise. Salisbury and the active Tories are chagrined. The latter affirms that the defection of Cairns was the sole cause of their defeat. The Queen is said to have secured the arrangement by intimating to Salisbury that if he refused to appeal to the country on a question involving the House of Lords, there was absolutely no course open but to capitulate. His conduct throughout betrays simple obstinacy. Disraeli, if alive, might have repeated his '67 tactics, defeated the Government bill and taken office, and have "dishd" the Whigs by adopting peasant proprietary, pure and simple. Such a step, if approved by the Tories, would have secured a majority in the House of Commons. The present Tory leaders lack the dash for such an enterprise.

As passed, the bill is substantially the same as when it left the House of Commons. Of the twelve leading points on which the Peers insisted, they surrendered ten, compromised one, and the Government conceded one. The Parnellites seem to be left without a Parliamentary policy. It was their intention to go to the country with élat by creating a disturbance in the House before adjournment, in view of the Ministerial declarations relative to reform in the procedure of the House, which would have irresistibly strengthened the Government's cause at the next session. The majority of the English press approve of the Government's resolution not to release the subjects until the agitators have made it possible to do so. The notorious fact that a number of the agitators live by agitation, has convinced the Government that it could not conciliate them by clemency so long as the money lasted. At the same time there is a strong feeling among the Liberals that the time for repression is past and that the Government would have done well to accompany the Land bill with an amnesty.

It is suspected that the Leaguers will not facilitate the working of the Act. Archbishop Oroke's counsel to give the Land Act a fair trial, while maintaining an attitude of observation, is considered reasonable, but is not likely to be accepted by the Leaguers. The Irish debates this week have not shown tact on the part of the members. Last night Mr. Biggar made a fierce personal attack on Forster, Parnell refusing to follow him, attacking the system of governing Ireland from London through an English Chief Secretary. The force of the case presented by Parnell has been growing upon Englishmen, and much might have been done to bring about a more rational policy on the part of the Government by last night's discussion, but for the indiscretion of Biggar and most of the Parnellites, in turning the debate into an abusive attack on Chief Secretary Forster. The Irish party endeavor to combine with the Tories against changing the procedure of the House.

The British Government's refusal to renew the negotiations for a commercial treaty has created consternation in France. The theory of M. Tirard and of other French Protectionists was that England would be glad to accept any terms, and was only spinning out the negotiations to secure better conditions. M. St. Hilaire



also insisted that England could be forced into a corner and must submit. He was mistaken, and has had to publish a note by the Havre News agency, designed to justify M. Tirard on the eve of the election. The plea of illegality, advanced by the French Government to justify its refusal to accede to a prolongation of the treaty, is considered here to be a mere subterfuge. France is evidently entirely mistaken regarding England's position. England is not higgling for terms. She is determined to have terms as good as the last or none. An economic rupture would be inconvenient; England can bear it. Her French trade is small, in proportion of her commerce with France, while the failure to negotiate a treaty would be more injurious to France and would be especially disastrous to the Paris trade. Negotiations have been begun by the English Foreign Office for a closer commercial union with Italy, Spain, and Portugal. Earl Granville's policy is cordially commended by all parties without exception.

Evart's visit creates much interest among the public men in town. He was warmly received, and has been in communication with the leading men. Paleston, M.P., entertained him at dinner on Thursday, when an influential company met him. The public watches with intense interest the fluctuation in President Garfield's condition. The most favorable opinions are entertained among all parties regarding his character and policy. The Queen's sympathy for Mrs. Garfield expresses the public and private sympathy of the English people with the President and the United States.

The death of Trelawney, the friend of Byron and Shelley, has passed for some days unnoticed, most people being unaware that so distinguished a survivor of Lord Byron's Greek enterprise was among them. Trelawney was a good deal of a rover. His books of adventure read like Oriental romances. He had great personal admiration for Shelley, but was too severe on Shelley's wife. The lady was doubtless uninteresting. Sir Percy Shelley never forgave him these comments on his mother.

England still watches actively the movements in North Africa. The prompt action of the ship *Monarch* respecting the outrage on the *Susa* is much approved.

Egypt drifts toward a military despotism. The worst kind of insubordination on the part of the soldiers is stimulated by the Khedive for his own purpose. England has already intervened in this matter.

Notwithstanding the reported grants, Mr. Goschen remains £3,000 out of pocket by his Constantinople mission. This he refuses to take.

The subscription to the public monument to Beaconsfield amount to only £5,000, which disappoints the Committee. The explanation is that the movement was never really public or wholly aristocratic. The upper classes gave small sums to encourage the people; the latter seeing how the matter stood in the hands of the former, never contributed, and, in fact, were never asked to. The sum subscribed is sufficient, and, with better management, might have been more.

Duke of Argyll's marriage is said to have been displeasing to the Duke's numerous family. The new Duchess is comparatively young and the first family fear that a fresh influx of Campbells may cut down the not over great ducal patrimony.

## SHANGHAI.

We understand that Captain Ackermann, lately in command of the steamer *China*, of which Messrs. Siemssen & Co. are the agents, has been presented by the employees of the company with a handsome silver cup, on departure for his native country.

Senhor Pinto Basto, Consul for Portugal proceeds north by the steamer *Haean*. Senhor Toda, Spanish Consul, will perform his duties during his absence from Shanghai. H.E. Don T. Rodrigues, Spanish Minister, and suite, will also proceed to Tientsin by the *Haean* on Tuesday.

We understand that a raid was made on Wednesday last by the Municipal Police, on a gambling den in Li Hongkew. The result was not so satisfactory as could be wished, but nine of the gamblers, including the master, were arrested, and escorted to the Hongkew police station. The spoil secured was about 1,500 cash and \$24. On Thursday the whole of the prisoners were taken to the Mixed Court, and examined by Chen, but the case was remanded till Tuesday next.

We are glad to learn that one of the most eminent of the Eastern houses has asked, or will do so, for permission to establish a telephonic system in Shanghai. No concession, or exclusive right, or privilege, will be demanded. We trust the new applicants will have permission accorded them, as the Municipal Council will find on enquiry that our dependence on the Great Northern Telegraph Company has been very irksome, and ought to be minimized as much as possible.—*Courier*.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.]

### A SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—With many others of my countrymen I have been very much pleased with the articles which lately appeared in your paper, referring to the neighbouring colony of Macao. Your remarks and criticisms have been rather severe on the powers that be, and also on the Macao people themselves; but it cannot well be denied that you have very fairly and impartially described and commented on grievances and abuses which have disgraced the government of the place for a long time past, and which actually exist even now.

I have no intention, nor have I the literary ability to discuss in a newspaper the questions raised in your articles; but as there are one or two slight inaccuracies in your several reports, certainly not of much account, but still not altogether correct, perhaps you would suffer me to suggest that, when you write again on Macao, which I hope you will do frequently, before publishing your independent articles you should submit them for the approval of some well known Portuguese gentleman, who could correct you on any minor points where you might be wrong. Our respected Consul-General, Mr. Jose Loureiro, is an excellent English scholar, and a well known literary man, and I am quite sure he would assist you. Thanking you in anticipation,—I am, &c.,

A PORTUGUESE.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1881.

[We thank our correspondent for his well meant advice, which, however, we are unable to follow. Our attentances would cease to be independent and would lose whatever moral influence they may possess if they had to be submitted to the approval of anyone. We do not question Mr. Loureiro's literary abilities, or his general attainments, which are well known and widely appreciated by his countrymen. We think, however, that, as an officer of the Portuguese Government, he would hardly be justified in mixing himself up with newspaper affairs, especially in matters affecting Portuguese interests. We say this in the face of its being generally recognized fact in Hongkong that the Portuguese Consul-General is identified in some way or other in these matters with our evening contemporary the *China Mail*.—Ep. *Hongkong Telegraph*.]

### DESTITUTE SEAMEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—The letters which have appeared in the *Courier* lately, drawing attention to the foreigners who roam about the settlement without visible means of obtaining a living, have had some effect. Judge Denny has provided meals and sleeping accommodation in the United States gaol for distressed American sailors. If captains would employ foreign sailors on their vessels it is possible that there would not be so many men loafing about. The American men of war, when in port, usually engage a number of the able bodied men out of employment, their antecedents not being enquired into. Men discharged from vessels are supposed to have a guarantee before they can leave their vessels, but this does not happen in all cases, so that the men who come on shore without definite ideas of employment, soon come under the denomination of distressed seamen. It is a puzzle how some of these men exist. Then there are a number of runaways. If they are British subjects, they are usually taken before the Police Magistrate, sent to prison and afterwards taken charge of by their Government, that is they are sent home at a shilling a day. But with the majority of the nationalities, up to within the last five days, the Consuls decline to have anything to do, and so they wander about living on their wits and occasionally obtaining a meal by intimidation. Unless these men can be shipped off, the number will go on increasing and the place will be overrun with them as was the case in Hongkong some years ago.—I am, &c.,

VERITAS.

Shanghai, 17th September, 1881.

[Hongkong is overrun with loafers at the present time. We are favoured with visits from so-called distressed seamen on an average about ten times a week. We shall bring this nuisance to the notice of the police one of these days.—Ep. *Hongkong Telegraph*.]

## LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, September 23rd, 1881.  
One o'clock P.M.

There is still but little of importance to report from the Stock Exchange. The only transactions worth noting have been in connection with the shares of the China Sugar Refining Co., Limited. A fair amount of business has been booked in this stock at 162 per share, cash and the end of the month, and at 163 for the end of October. One or two small lots of Hotels have also changed hands at 112, without,

however, altering the quotation. Docks are, as we anticipated would be the case, a little weaker, offers to sell at 43 per cent. premium failing to meet with any response, and there is every probability that the stock has not yet reached its minimum quotation, although the business prospects of the Company are reported to be eminently satisfactory. Banks are rather firmer at 111, although there has been no cash business. We heard of some extensive time transactions yesterday afternoon, but have been unable to obtain particulars. Other stocks remain nominally at annexed rates.

### Shares.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Shares—111 per cent. premium.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,675 per share ex dividend.  
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,600 per share.  
North China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 830 per share.  
Chinese Insurance Company, —\$300 per share, Buyers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Shares—\$980 per share.  
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$290 per share, Sellers.  
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—43% premium, Sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steam boat Company's Shares—\$25 per share premium, Buyers.  
China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.  
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$85 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$112 per share, Buyers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$162 per share, Sales.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentares)—3 per cent premium.  
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$127½ per share, Sellers.  
Hongkong & China Bakery Company, Limited—\$50 per share.  
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—1½% premium, Ex Int.  
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—3½% premium.

### Exchange.

On LONDON,—  
Bank Bills, T.T., ..... 3/8½  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 3/8½  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/8½  
Credits, at 4 months' sight, 3/9½  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/9½  
On PARIS,—  
Bank Bills, on demand, ..... 4.65  
Credits, at 4 months' sight, 4.77  
On BOMBAY,—  
Bank, T.T., ..... 223  
On CALCUTTA,—  
Bank, T.T., ..... 223  
On SHANGHAI,—  
Bank, T.T., ..... 72½  
Private, 30 days' sight, 73½

### Hongkong Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register, Queen's-road.)

HONGKONG, 22nd & 23rd Sept. 1881.  
BAROMETER—1 P.M. .... 30.018  
Do. 4 P.M. .... 29.966  
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. .... 85.  
Do. 4 P.M. .... 83.  
Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 80.  
Do. 4 P.M. Do. 78.  
BAROMETER—9 A.M. .... 29.990  
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. .... 83.  
Do. 9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 79.  
Do. Maximum ..... 85.  
Do. Minimum (over night) 79.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### ARRIVALS.

Sept. 22, *Brisbane*, British steamer, 891, Robert Craig, Sydney 29th August, Townsville 3rd Sept., Cooktown 4th, Thursday Island 7th, and Port Darwin 14th, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
Sept. 23, *Louisa*, German 3-m schr., 245, Schierloh, Newchwang 1st Sept., Beas.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

### DEPARTURES.

Sept. 22, *Anadyr*, French steamer, for Marseilles.

Sept. 22, *Arratoon Apar*, British str., for Singapore and Calcutta.  
Sept. 22, *Suez*, British steamer, for Singapore and Calcutta.  
Sept. 22, *Diamante*, British steamer, for Manila.  
Sept. 22, *Amoy*, British steamer, for Canton.  
Sept. 22, *Gloneagles*, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
Sept. 23, *Orestes*, British steamer, for Amoy.  
Sept. 23, *Laura*, German bark, for Newchwang.  
Sept. 23, *Norden*, Danish steamer, for Swatow.  
Sept. 23, *Penedo*, British steamer, for Saigon.

### PASSENGERS.

#### ARRIVED.

Per *Brisbane*, British steamer, from Sydney, &c., Miss Draper, and 38 Chinese.

### MAILS.

The following mails will close:—

To-day, 23rd September,—

For Shanghai, per *Fa-yew*, at 3.30 p.m. For Amoy and Tamsui, per *Huilooing*, till further notice. For Batavia, per *Prinz Friedrich Carl*, at 5 p.m.

To-morrow, 24th September,—

For Manila, per *Julietta*, at 11.30 p.m. For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, per *Namoa*, at 5 p.m. For Hoihow, Haiphong and Pak-hoi, per *Hainan*, at 5 p.m.

On Monday, 26th October,—

For Amoy, per *Esmeralda*, at 11.30 a.m. For Bangkok, per *Prinz Heinrich*, at 5 p.m.

On Friday, 30th September,—

For Kobe and Yokohama, per *Tukasago Maru*, at 5 p.m.

On Monday, 3rd October,—

For the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, and Mauritius, per *Mirzapore*; printed matter at 2 p.m., letters at 3 p.m.

On Wednesday, 5th October,—

For Nagasaki and Yokohama, per *Malacca*, at 11.30 a.m.

On Thursday, 6th October,—

For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar, per *Peiho*, for printed matter at 10 a.m., and letters at 11 a.m.

The *Akebono Shimbun* remarks:—We hear from one who has recently received a communication from Peking, that Li-Hung-Chang made great exertions to establish a friendly relation between China and Japan when negotiations were first made between these countries; it may therefore be said that, through his influence, the existing treaty was concluded. Soon after, there ensued the expedition to Formosa, and the Loo-chooan and Korean affairs, which the Chinese felt to be injuries inflicted by the Japanese upon their honour. Li-Hung-Chang is held responsible by his brother officials for the events following the treaty. He is said to have decided to advocate war for settling the Loo-chooan difficulty. The *Mainichi Shimbun* has the following item:—We heard, sometime since, a rumour to the effect that the difficulty between China and Japan, in connection with the Loo-chooan affair was being revived. In case we might have excited alarm among the people by premature reports, we have done all in our power, but have failed, to obtain a true account of the matter. It is one involving profound diplomacy and is therefore kept secret. As far as we can learn, however, the Chinese Government have addressed a letter on the subject to ours and the departure for France of General Oyama, Minister of the War Department, has been postponed, although it was decided that he should be ambassador to that country. Another rumour is current to the effect that Mr. Inouye is about to proceed to China on an embassy. Our reporter has just informed us that Mr. Ito, and not the gentleman above named, will undertake the mission to Peking.—*Japan Gazette*.

## MacEwen FRICKEL & Co.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c.

HAVE FOR SALE.

Groceries.  
Crosse & Blackwells, Celebrated Household Stores.  
John Moir & Sons', Celebrated Household Stores.

American Stores of all descriptions.  
Huntley & Palmer's BISCUITS & CAKES,  
BUTTER Danish & French, Philippe & Canada's PATES &c.,  
CHUTNIES & CURRY  
POWDER, TAYSSONBAU'S  
FRUITS in juice.

COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.  
Wines, Spirits, &c.  
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE" HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MO-  
NOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE  
COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.  
MUMM'S (Jules) CHAMPAGNE  
pts. and qts.  
NEYEN'S (Boden) BOUZY,  
pts. and qts.

Charles Heidsieck's WHITE SEAL,  
pts. and qts. VEUVE CLICQUOT PON-  
SARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Ro-  
derer & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSEUX,  
pts. and qts.  
Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s CHAT-  
EAU MOUTON, LORMONT, pints,  
and quarts.  
ABAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts,  
ERMITAGE LUDON, THIBIEUF  
(Chateau), pints and quarts.  
CHATEAU LAROSE (Carcier & Adet's),  
pints and quarts.  
CHATEAU LAFITE, pints and quarts.  
IRES GRAVES, pints and quarts.  
BREAKFAST CLARET, pints and quarts.  
OLD INVALID CLARET.  
St. JULIEN, &c., &c. Breakfast Claret.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.  
Chamberlain, Chablis (White), Liebfrau-  
mich, Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Stein-  
berger Cabinet, Rudesheimer  
Berg, Konin Victoria Berg,  
Chateau Yquem, Grand  
Vin, Haut Sauterne  
Marsala, Saccocc's  
Pale Dry White Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal  
Amontillado Sherry, Cutler Palmer  
and Co.'s Sherry, Invalid  
Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.  
1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy,  
La Grande Marque Brandy,  
Cutler Palmer & Co.'s  
Brandy, Rouyer Guillet & Co.'s Brandy,  
1 to 4 stars; Finest Old Bourbon  
Whisky, highly recommended,  
Kinahan's LL Irish Whisky,  
Jamieson's Irish  
Whisky, Royal Glendee  
Whisky; AVH Gin, Swaine  
Boord & Co.'s Old Tom  
Gin; La Grande Chartreuse, Green  
and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara, Curacao  
pints and quarts; Angostura,  
Boker's and Orange Bitters,  
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and  
Saunders, pints and quarts.  
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E &  
J. Burke, pints and quarts.  
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.  
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by  
the Gallon.  
Fine ALE, bottled by MacEwen, Frickel  
& Co. ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

### Aerated Waters.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

TONIC WATER.

SARSAPARILLA,  
&c., &c., &c.

The Finest Stocks of  
CIGARS, CAVITE CHEROOTS,  
PRINCESA CHEROOTS,  
PRINCESA CIGARS, AROCEROS,  
VEGUEROS,  
&c., &c.  
"PERFECTION" All Specially  
Selected.  
EMPRESS OF INDIA, and Best NAVY.  
STATIONERY, BOOKS &c.

"Franklin Square" Library,  
"Seaside" Library,  
Harper's Half-hour Series.  
French Novels.  
Medical Works.  
School Books.  
Presentation Books.  
Works of reference &c.  
Stationery for Ladies and Office use.  
Direct from the manufacturers, the best  
and cheapest in Hongkong.  
Special orders in this line executed on  
very moderate terms.  
Papers ruled to any pattern and stamped  
Plain, cameo or relief.  
Dies engraved to order. Office-requisites  
of every description.  
Milner's Fire Proof Safes, Cash and Deed  
Boxes, Brushware.  
Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware.  
Builder's Hardware material, Sporting  
Guns, Revolvers and Sporting  
ammunition.  
Sailmaking and Rigging promptly ex-  
ecuted.



